MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Jennie Eughes is playing at the Adelphi,

"Paris by Night" has recently been mounted at the

Mr. F. Bosconitz is giving classical matiness to the

"Clouds" will be produced at the Park Theatre on Monday, the 18th, with new scenery and a strong casa.

Mr. Rowe will close bis engagement in "Brase" at

the Walnut Street Theatre this week. It has been e "The Two Men of Sandy Bar" will be played this

week Mr. Bres Harte, the author, was present last

night, and was called on loudly for a speech, but did

"Our Boye" has run 100 nights at the Chestnus

Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and is still on the boards. This is the first centenary of the kind in the history of the Philadelphia stage.

The "Mighty Bollar" has been played more than 200

nights in New York, with Mr. and Mrs. Florence as the Hon. Sardwell Slote and Mrs. General Gilflory, and

begins its sixteersh week at Wallack's to-morrow night Mra James A Cates and her opera troupe will begin

an engagement of two weeks at the Grand Opera House

on the 18th inst. Their experience includes "Mma Angot's Child," "Princess de Trebizonde" and "Girotic-Miss Clara Louise Kellorg appears in concert as

Bridgeport, Conn., on the 29th inst., for the benefit of

Mr. Charles A. Croeby. She will be assisted by Miss Lancaster, Mr. Fritsch, Signor Ferranti and Messra

Miss Adelaide Vance, a young lady who is spoken of

very highly, and who played with success at the Arch Street Theatre as Meg Merriles lately, will appear to. morrow evening at the Jersey City Opera House in a new play written for her by Mr. Bartley Campbell,

and entitled "Cross and Crown." She is said to pos-

sess youth, beauty and power-three qualities which

The two premieres engaged for the ballet in "Baba"

are expected to arrive in the steamship Queen to-

morrow. They are Miles Helens and Elizabeth

Minzeli, from the Imperial theatres of Berlin and

Vienna and La Scala. The rest of the ballet, thirty in

number and principally English girls, begin their re-

bearings at once, and as all the arrangements are thus

complete Niblo's will, no doubt, open with this spec-

An unappreciative French critic says:-"The

Baircuth magician, like his Oriental prototypo, offers 'now lamps for old.' Warned by the fate of

Aladdin mankind will be slow to accept his unme-

lodious eccentricities in exchange for the rich inhera-

tance which has been bequeathed by a long succession of illustrious composers. And it will probably not be

long before the question will be asked, 'Why was there

At Gilmore's Garden three notable events will take

place within a few days. The four rifle teams will be there on Friday, when the trophy will be presented

by General Hawley. Levy, the renowned corner

player, will have a benefit on Saturday, in which he will be assisted by Gilmore's Band, Mme. Pappenhelm,

Arbuckle, Castle, Peakes and two plantsts, and next

week the New York Horticultural Society will have

their closing exhibition, in connection with the con-

Mr. Max Strakosch has, happily, dispelled the clouds

of uncertainty in respect to Italian opera this season

by announcing a short season, with the following ar-

tists:-Mma Palmieri and Mile. De Belocca, prime

donne; Brignoli, Tom Karl and Palmieri, tenori; Tag-

liapetra, Preusser, Conty. dall and Barill, basst. A

week of opera will be given at the Academy of Music,

Philadelphia, commencing on Monday evening with

"Norma." New York will be the next point d'attaque.

The reportoire will include "Norma," "Favorita,"

"Lucrezia Borgia," "Trovatore," "Mignon" and "Bar-

Miss Augusta Dargon will begin an engagement at

the Brookiyn Theatre on the 18th inst in "Deborah,"

so much fuss made about the Bairouth Festival?"

are rarely found together to an actress.

tacle on the appointed day.

Main Hall of the Exposition, Philadelphia

Coloseeum, Philadelphia.

ant respond

Pease and Colby.

## BEFORE THE BLAST

Description of the Famous Iron Gate to the Sound.

LOCKS AND BARS OF GNEISS

The Sunken Rocks and Their Partial Removal.

LAST DAYS OF A REEF.

Visit to the Cavernous Depths Under the East River

THE FEDERAL UMBRELLA.

A History of Nitro-Glycerine-Its Place of Hanufacture

SAFE TRANSPORTATION.

From the earliest days of the Dutch settlement on

the island of Manhattan and when New Ameterdam the metropolis in embryo of the New World, was but a little group of buildings, erected under the shelter of the stockade enclosure, afterward known as the Batbery, and wild animals roamed through the woods that povered Murray Hill, the white man has viewed with swe and wonder the surging of the tireless tides brough the rock obstructed channels of Hell Gata The name which the piace now bears is indicative of the early impressions produced by its seething, whirling and roaring waters on the first of the white race that gazed upon them, as well as being suggestive of dangers which are, or at least have been, as appalling as the terrors supposed to surround the portais of the internal abyss. Legends without number are asso. stated with this remarkable channel, and old residents of its vicinity retail these with all the gusto of the the redskins of Long Island and the Connection shore made war on those of Manhattan. Stories of the daring of the old navigators, who forced their bluff-bowed gallens through the mazes of this route d'enfer from the harbor of Nieu Amsterinto the Sound How the English of the mainland gradually pushed the Dutch from power and the possession of the fair lands and spreading forests that they had so long held by the right of might. Again, when the first whisperings of esistance to the Crown began to be breathed by the colonists, and political, religious and commercial bonds united al! the colonies from Massachusetts to the Carollhas in a common interest, the old terry from Astoria to Eighty-sixth street was crossed backward and forward by many a plotter for the cause of liberty. Later on the wild scene grows rapidly in interest for it' becomes the arena on which many his' toric tragedies are enacted during the bloody struggle of the men of '76 against the public enemy. Still later yet we have the stories direct from the of the veterans of 1812, who were actors in the stirring events of that day. As the history of Hell Gate approaches our own time the chief interest centres in the effect it has produced on the commercial growth of New York. The introduction of steam as a motor has robbed Hell Gate of its chief terrors, because the carefully steered steamboat can overcome the force of the eddies and currents that would carry an ordinary sailing craft to destruction on one of the numerous sunken reefs that stud the river bed.

THE MAP OF HELL GATE. In order to convey a clear idea of the dangers that attend navigation in this remarkable channel the accompanying map, which shows the relative positions of all the great rocks and reets, is presented for the reader's guidance and information. The danger to Sound may be said to begin when they clear the end of Blackwell's Island, and to terminate after running the gauntlet between Pot Rock and Ways Reef. THE PLOOD CUEREM.

During the flood tide the current of the East River becomes divided into two streams by the long and narrow Blackwell's Island Reuniting again at the northern extremity of that island, which is shown on the map, the tidal current sweeps torward toward the first line of rocks that is met in this direction, These are the "Flood Rock," "Hen and Chicken" tocks, shove named to form the southern side of the elevation tnown as the "Middle Reef." Here the current again ward and turning around the Mill Rock and thence flowing eastwardly toward the "Frying Pan" and the "Pot" rocks. Another, and the chief, stream passes through the east channel, between the Flood Rock and Astoria, and meeting the first described current near the Frying Pan Rock. Thence the united current again flows northward toward the Sound, through a wide

The stream in the return tidal flow through Hell Bate is, if possible, a more dangerous one to navigate than the flood current, because, on entering the gate from the northward, the course of the ship is at once beset by the most dangerously situated rocks of the entire system. Between Pot Rock and Way's Reef the distance is barely sufficient for the passage of a well steered vessel laboring in the rushing eddies and counter currents that are created by the sunken rocks in the ship driving on either the Frying Pan Rock or on some one of the numerous projectiles composing the Middle Reef, but chiefly on the Gridiron Rock, which stands nearest to the channel. After safely passing the rocks of Hell Gate proper the ship running with

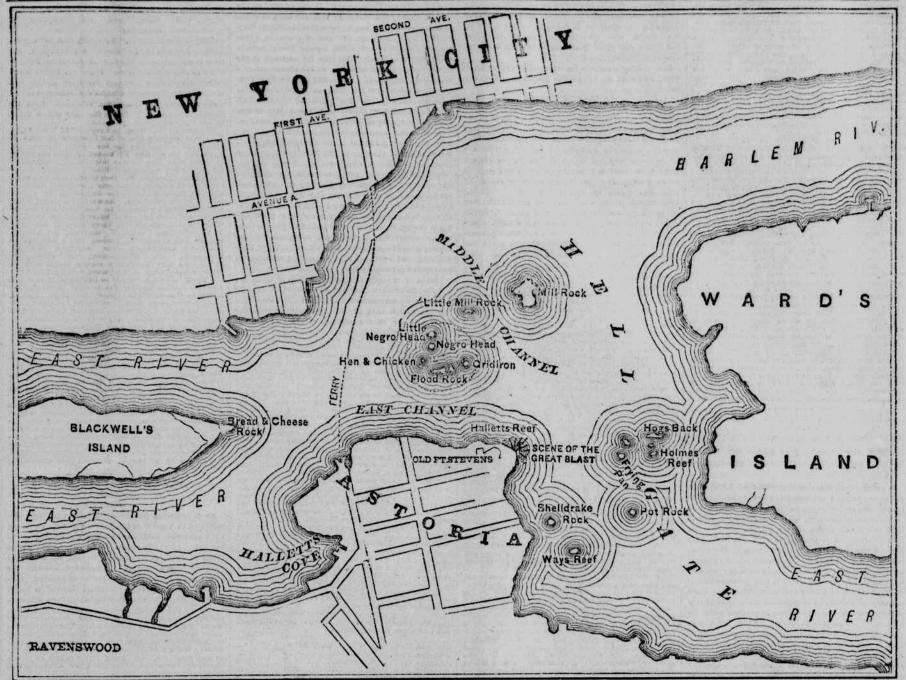
THE ERR CURRENT.

stands nearest to the channel. After safely passing the recks of Hell Gate proper the ship rounting with the obb current is label to drift on the "Bread and Uncese" Hock, which is at the extremity of Blackwell's Island.

Although close in shore this reef forms one of the most dangerous obstructions in the Hell Gate passage, as it holds the same relation to the Frying Pan Rock will be same relation to the Frying Pan Rock will be same relation to the Frying Pan Rock at the loss of a vessel when the it trying to avoid the danger from the Frying Pan Rock. The temoval of this immense reef by the blasting operations now in progress will create a marked difference in the set of the eab current and will transfer from the Gridforn to the Flood Rock the attention of careful navigators. But as the standard obstruction is like that of Halletty Point Reef, in process of removal by blasting, it is safe to say that when both have coased to cause the torrors of Hell East named obstruction is like that of the Helletty Point Reef in process of removal by blasting, it is safe to say that when both have coased to cause the torrors of Hell East paned obstruction is like that of the channel house the proper will be the cause counters above the depto of years. The setual area and votume of Halletty Point Reef is right about 300 feet. The cabine contents above the depto of years. The shallowest portion of this reef its right to the channel house to be the cabine contents above the depto of years. The shallowest portion of this reef its right to the channel house to be the cabine contents above the depto of years are shown as to receive distinctive amount on the stown as to receive distinctive amount on the stown as to receive destinctive and the shallowest portion of the reef its right to the channel house to be the cabine to the shallowest portion of this reef its right to the channel house to be the cabine to the conductive that the shorter semi-axis projecting straight into the channel house the project part of the cabine the shall Inches below low water. Frying Pan Rock was a long knife-like ridge, in length about sixteen feet, but in width only six inches, and had a depth of only nine feet of water over is at low tide. After blasting this depth of water was increased to stateen feet, at which I

## HELL GATE.

Map Showing the Scene of the Coming Blast, the Position of All the Principal Obstructions and the Intervening Channels



there is at present a depth of fourteen feet, due to surface binsting. The Sheildrake Rock is another of the group which has been graded down by surface blasting until from only eight feet of water it has now sixteen feet over it at mean low tide level.

THE NATURE OF THE ROCK. The geological character of the rocks at Hell Gate has been fully determined by the investigations of General Newton and others. They are formed of thinly stratified gueiss, with scarcely any variation from the perpendicular. This substance is very hard and durable, as is attested by its resistence to the constant friction of the tidal current. The direction of the stratification as presented to the main currents varies on account of the bend in the channel, that portion between New York and Astoria being in the same line with the flow, and that between Astoria and Ward's

with the flow, and that between Astoria and Ward's Island lying directly across it. While, therefore, the agitation of the water in the latter part of the channel is greater than in the former, the dangers to mavigation are not in the same proportion.

EKMOVAL OF THE ROCKS AND REEPS.

This great undertaking becomes imperatively nocessary when we consider the effect the presence of these dangerous obstructions has on the development and extension of commercial interests in their vicinity. With the superior advantages possessed by the upper portion of New York, over the lower section in the matter of deep water and available water front, the time must come when trade will concentrate in that part of the city. The creation of a new means of outlet for even the present manufactures of this city outlet for even the present manufactures of this city is a matter of so much importance to the whole community, that it furnishes the chief reason for the interest displayed by the people in the progress of the Hell Gate improvements. We may therefore look forward with confidence for the happiest results from this grand undertaking, and feel that although New York to day enjoys the proud position of commercial and financial pre-eminence sho takes by this improvement a step forward which will give her the lead of all competitors on this continent and even in the world. outlet for even the present manufactures of this cit

THE WORK OF PREPARATION.

As the time draws near for the great explosion at Heil Gate public anxiety is sawkened, and thousands who until recently permitted many opportunities of visiting the works to pass unavailed of now throng eagerly to witness the progress of the final preparations. This curiosity represents a remarkable increase of interest in the great work and its success.

THE LAST DAYS OF SIGHT SERING AT HELL GATE. Yesterday and to-day were announced as the last times when visitors would be permitted to descend into the government was acceptive, for the government, like all paternal governments, had so arranged its machinery and its sective strings that it became necessary to issue an order early yesterday morning that no visitors should be permitted to go inside the gate.

"An explosion might take piace," said the sarcastic authorities, and then a council was held in the little shanty on the reef and calculations were made. Several scores of people, not scared by the stories of cynamite explosions, went to Astoria during the day and wandered about the premises. But Newton was mathematically obdurate, and refused all the biandishments of the beautiful girls who clung

been 'blowed up.'"

Here the reporter glided down the slippery stairs into the corridor of the works, with the blos sky for a dome overhead, while the waterfalls were splashing and the wicker bustles of the ladies were flaunting up above.

Here the reporter seeing a man cautiously sooking

about the gaping mouths of the works went down into the darkness, as Jonah went into the digestive apparatus of the whale. Immediately in the half-blue farkness drops began to fall, anching the check of our reporter like a bridal tear. Then a stream, which seems to be nothing at first but a spiashing sound, strikes nim in the collar and dampens his ardor. No matter, a newspaper man would risk his life or his collar for his paper in any legitimate enterprise.

\*\*WANDERING AND WONDERING.\*\*

The grade turns downward into the whale-like stomach of this great leviathan of the East River. Boards here and there give a boarding house sound to your pathway; but you do not dere to stop either to the right or to the left for fear you may go wrong. The only guide our reporter had land he went in, in the darkness all alone was the splashing of water, which he dodged as best he might. Down, down, in puddles, in takes, in little rivers, you go for so many feet that if they were not in darkness they would not be miles.

\*\*EXEMB THE RIVER.\*\*

At last we come to the end of this wet coffin. We are underneath the East River. Above is darkness. A few inches of frail rock, half cracked by the blasting, divide us from the water. Over our heads the waterwheels of swift sailing steamboats are plashing. The exquisite white yeach careens over us. Millions of 5th, soon to be sunned to death, are swimming in peacetularies a few feet up younder. Here we have almost a city underneath the river. Human life is here, though one cannot hear the sound of one's own breathing amid the splashing of the waterfall. How did Jonah feet all alone in the whale's belly?

\*\*FILLARS OF STREAGHE\*\*

In the darkness one feets gropingly against the jaint columns which uphold the great whale's back of an island. Their gaunt, wet sides repel one. If you retreat in the dank, dark eavern, where your breath at last begins to be admile, you strike your back against another jagged, fangy column.

\*\*Ewerywhere is dampiness.\*\* Cascades etrike your broaths another jagged,

Everywhere is dampines. Cuscades strike your shoulder; carendes strike your teet. This plashing and splashing (who was it who told us?) came down at Lodore. If it were not for the inky darkness one might lancy himself a coy, striped-stockingel maiden er.ssing Broadway; but these lagged columns are not caressing policemen and our overshoes are full of water. The sound, however, is a marnificent one. It is natural—more natural than the cascade at the Hippodrome. It is musical, and it drips, drips, drips, and one feels like quoting Coleridge:—

Water, water, everywhere.

Water, water, everywhere, But not a drop to drink.

At last you turn round, and finding yourself lost among the many only to be telt) columns, your eyes get used to the darkness, and younder comes a strange, misty, cloud-blue light. It is far off, and it is the hole get used to the darkness, and yonder comes a strange, misty, cloud-bine light. It is far off, and it is the hole wherein you came. Indeed, it is only a cloud, no bugger than a man's band. You have descended, and this cloud-like light comes no higher than your eyes. It is weired and beautifully blue. This is a good place for a suicide to be in, for he would soon wish he were outside of that mauve-gray ornice, that outlet into daylight, that bright place beyond, which is the world we have in. We may be in darkness, and we may be dreaming with Dante, but we are not necessarily where we feel ourselves to be—in Hades. As our eyes get used to the dim, blue light the little cascades that are dropping in from the East River over head take light-like lines, as if they were pearl beads falling downward from a silver string.

The feeling is almost sleepy here. The plaintive plashing of the water, the damp drip on one's sleeve and the blue light of the entrance yonder, and the while that, only a tew inches above, the harsh water is ugly and deep and fishes sewim askew. Here and there one's neek is suddenly circled by a string its it spirit, or water or hemp?) and one does not start for fear of explosion, though these are really explosion strings, and the man who is going through has no thought of those docicil devils of science.

A FRINNEY LIGHT.

As we stand here to deep the contract of the planting that and the late of him.

piosion, though these are really explosion strings, and the man who is going through has no thought of those dolered devils of science.

As we stand here looking out into the tar-off bine hole, where daylight is, comes a man, the captain of the force, who thinks that if a man is fool cough to go in he must with a sort of forch go in he must with a sort of forch go in he must with a sort of forch go in he must with a sort of forch go in he must with a sort of forch go in he must will so will be a sort of the spirit of some musician, some Mills or Wolfschin, there is one who carries the want of Aladdin. Here are it once an umbreila and a torch. The light only beightens the gloom. As the leader comes in the waterfalls possess a new color. The great drops, sparking in the glare of the incoming forch, spatter downward like failing stars. You have seen it skyrocks break into colors in mid heavens. So these drops of East River waters broke into colors as the captain came into the groom. Overhead the green rocks fripped, and a man who has in view the relief of his class who labor under water and under ground leads as an umbreila with the object of giving the recurst of those who period in excavating this island.

For a small price the government, up to this time, soil to us storch and an umbreila, of which, as it in sarcasm on American habits of lending and borrowing, the umbreils was to be returned. No aris of avoid ance preclude the dock that this foderal umbreils is to be returned. The days were when good old Benjamin Franklin, who was praised even by cynicas Jedroys, said, "Nother's borrower nor's lender be." This philosophy probably did not apply to umbreilas. But this life! Gase umbreils to sock-fibbed and worn. It might in some ancient time have lain upon a stormy shore, the wreck of a Spanish galleon in did ameter and circumterance it was a good enough umbreila. It meritains lines of longitude were all there on its broad hemisphers. But the gingham part of it was feincately returned. It was longitude were all t

UMBRELLAS AND REPORM Surely if Tilden were President the gigantic figure of Reform would not stand ankedly above our heads point-ing its emaciated umbrella toward the setting sun.

much cheaper than sugar. The whole island will be blown to the dogs in a lew days; but if a few hundred young girls laugh when they hear the explosion, there will be no happier sound to rise above the loud geyser than the last lisp of the young girl who said. "The old woman has humped it to Sophie and chucked a dead egg on the sugar."

In view of the excitement created by the recont explosion of this compound at Hell Gate and the extraordinary precautions taken by the officials to prevent any visitors from taling victims to another disaster we append a tail description of this highly explosive agent, which will prove very interesting.

Mitro-glycerine, as a high explosive, was invented by Bobrero. Nobel and Mowbray afterward took out patents for its manufacture here; but it do not come into general use as a blasting agent until 1863, 1864 and 1865. Previous to that time its high explosive qualities were known, but chemists dared to mix it only drop by drop. It was supposed then that this was the only way to make it. Chemistry soon developed the fact that it could be safely made in large quantities, and, within the last lew yoars; it has been made at the rate of nearly one ton per day, as the aggregate product of all manufacturers to supply the demand for blasting mines and tunnelling on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and along the lines of inland railways. Nobel was the first to make it on a large scale. The method of manufacture is very interesting, and if properly conducted is not dangerous. That made for the government use at Hell Gate is pure nitro-glycerine, made from the best materials and compounded at Black Tom Island, in the harbor of New York.

Filk Island.

Heil Gate is pure aitro-giverine, made from the best materials and compounded at Black Tom Island, in the harbor of New York.

Fire ISLAND.

Black Tom Island is an artificial mound, rising on the Jorsey Flais about a mile from Communipaw and about one and a half miles from Ellis' Island, the United states depot for artificial mound, rising on the Jorsey Flais about one empty by sinking crib-work filled with stone. The interior of the crib was filled with stone. The interior of the crib was filled with the ashes and other recluse from New York until the crib beam an island. Then the company built two piers pointing to the New Jersey shore and dumped the garbage from New York between them. In order to make more land the company then dumped the ashes and earth from the two cities on the Communipaw shore, and have gradually lessened the distance between the main land and Black form Island. Eventually the gap will be closed and the angle formed between the island and the railway acked of the railway as Communipaw will be filled in. On Black Tom Island are several broad and low rooted sheds and a frame stable. The island is about five acres in extent, but has no brick structures on it, neither does any one five there. The watchman leaves at six of clock P. M. in January, 1875, the nitre-glycerine there expleded through carelesness similar to that which cost Doyle his life at Hell Gate last week. Before that time the river pirates frequently landed there at high and stole everything removable except nitro-glycerine. Since that time not a cent's worth has been stolen. Under one of the long steeds is the nitre-glycerine laboratory. It consists of a wooden frame, having three tiers of shelves, the lower one having sides forming a tank. At the end of the frame, on the level of the tank, is a large wheel with a beit passing around it moving a small wheel on the upper shelf, turning a slender shalt operating vertical shalts that revolve in tons on the lower shell or tank. The from two the lower shell or tank. The from two t deg. Fabrenheit the flow of glycerine is stopped After the compound is formed in the tanks the tubs in the tanks are afted out of the ice which surrounds them and thou contents poured into cases containing 50 gallons of water scan to about 10 gallons of mitroglycerine. If the temperature is too high ice is put in the reduce it. The specific gravity of water being as h, the specific gravity of autroglycerine as 1.6, so the compound sinks to the bottom and is drawn off into the cans, as required for use, by an indis rubbor siphon. If not wanted the compound can safely remain nor years under water, the water being canaliged once a week. After it has been put in the cans the cans are placed in a word box and surrounded by fry powdered plaster of Paris. That is the salest way to transport it, because if the compound is kept so long as to eat through the can it meets the dry plaster, which immediately "sets" and stops the leak. Pure nitroglycerine is a liquid resembling cantor oil. It will not explode under a temperature of 500 deg. Fabrenheit, and then the heat must be applied rapidly.

Nitroglycerine can be transported with perfect solety by mixing it with fifty per cent of wood dapa, this, which renders the compound non-exposite if required for use then in must be turned into a tank of water, when the nitroglycerine will stik to the bottom and the wood naphina foat on the top. The nitroglycerine can then be drawn off by a siphen.

The usual manner of packing mitroglycerine is to put fifty pounds in a five galnon the can and put a half gallon of water on top to prevent it from taking fire if lighted match is dropped into it. There can be no put fifty pounds in a five galnon the can and put a half gallon of water on top to prevent it from taking fire if lighted match is dropped into it. There can be no put fifty pounds in a five galnon the can and put a half gallon of water on top to prevent it from taking fire if lighted match is dropped into it. The specific gravity of dynamite being 1 t, nitroglycerine is 1.6, ta

it is not a day for visiting, but one easily reaches the outer world, that Yosemite Vancy into which we came; and while the waterialis glisten and the bushes gleam it is of some service to know that the old indy on the brink of the chasm is still laying is down to her Caughter-in-iaw that the old aliving is down to her Caughter-in-iaw that through the wood no orposon can be produced moisses, for the doing up of quinces, is Guant powder, another name for dynamics can be

burned, when free and unconfined, without an explosion. While nitro-glycerine is on storage the cans containing it should be kept submerged in water and the temperature kept below "0 deg. Fahrenheit, if necessary by the use of ica. Then there is no danger. It has frequently been transported by railway, but the usual manner is to send it by boats or by teams, packed in plaster of Paris or in tanks of water.

A GASTRONOMIC PALACE.

OPENING OF DELMONICO'S NEW UPTOWN BES-TAURANT.

whose very name has an appetizer in it, commenced vesterday to remove from the old establishment into his new and elegant uptown quarters. To-day will be the new. The habitues of the old familiar corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue will look with regret at its desertion, as they call to mind the many pleasant associations its parlors and cosey dining rooms bring to mind, but the star of business progress and the star of empire are journeying at right angles, and the former, like the boy who bore the banner with strange device, has for its motto "Excelsior." The new establishment is Anished, and the work of furnishing it so far advanced as to enable Mr. Delmonico to announce a formal opening for to-morrow. The new quarters and the magnificent surroundings will atone recollections when associated with the name of recollections when associated with the name of Deimonico are always pleasant. The change, after ail, will not be a great one, for, like the change of the play, it will be but new scenes with old faces. The old house will remain open for one week to receive and execute orders for supplies already given. The doors that it has been a pleasure to enter for the past officen years, will then be closed for good. However much we love to think of the past we live in the present, so will turn attention to the past we live in the present so will turn attention to the past we live in the present so will turn attention to the past we live in the present so will turn attention to the past we live in the present so will turn attention to the past we live in the present of the past we live in the present so will be past we live in the present of the past we live in the present so will be past we live in the present of the past we live in the past w

ing as it does from Broadway to Fifth avenue on the south side of Twenty-sixth street, with a fine frontage on the three streets. The building is leased for ten years at an annual routal of \$35,000. It has been completely overhauled and is now five stories high. Its frontage on Broadway is 60 feet, on Fifth avenue 57, and along Twenty-sixth street 167 feet. Its appointments in every respect are the finest, commining a due regard for the enjoyment of the orium cux modification, and totally discarding that excess which sometimes characterizes the surroundings of wealth. On the Fifth avenue side of the ground floor will be the restaurant, 42 by 56 feet in area. The furniture is all of maliogany, corresponding with the unishing of the room. Mirrors on all adee add to the appearance of its size. Costly silver chandolers serve to illuminate the foum, and a handsomely freeceed colling adds to its beauty. It is further ornamented by a fountain located in the centre and surrounded with beautiful flowers. The windows facing the evenues command a view of Madison Park. The other end of the ground door will be used as a cafe. The second floor is divided into four private damp rooms of different capacities, and the arrangements of the cusine are so extensive that four or five dinners can be served at the same hour and without the slightness inconvenience. The largest of these rooms is 60 by 15 feet and fronts on Fifth avenue. It is finished in dran, and targe crystain chandeliers furnished a criliant light. The second in size is 18 by 15 feet and trunshed can be served at the same hour and without the slightest inconvenience. The largest of these rooms is do by 19 feet and fronts on Pitth avenue. It is finished in dran, and targe crystal chandeliers furnish a brilliant light. The second in size is 18 by 19 feet and itermished with crimson-eclored satin. A third, of 16 by 19 feet, is upholistered in blue satin, and a fourth in the neutral office on the Broadway side of the building. So by feet in size, an ample supper room and an additional small during room. Here, auring the coming winter, will be held the brilliant and fashionable entertainments which annually occur under the roof of Pelmonica. It will be the same as before—the old picture in a new frame. The third floor contains a large hall, which is handsomely decorated in gold. It is 76 by 19 feet in area and is so arranged as to be used as a single room or to be subdivided at pleasure into three separate apartments. Several more during rooms are on this floor, each finished in a different hue and all richly turnished. The fourth floor is devoted to backelors' hall and the misrries of such a condition of life could nowhere be more thoroughly enjoyed. The apartments so aside for that unfortunate species of humanity are divided into suits with every device in the world to make them appreciate the comforts of life Like the dining rooms, they are upholistered in wartety of color pleasing to the eye and furnished in magnificent style. The fith flour will contain the servants' rooms, the laundry and numerious store rooms. The carpeta are not all land, and much of the furniture is yet to be put up, but the arrangements are complete enough for the opening day. Last, but not by any means the least consideration of the above of Delmonico is the kitchen. That department may be considered the locus which, though hidden from the sight, is the source of all the enjoyment of the surroundings. The large rooms used of cooking are complete in every detail and arranged in the most systematic meaner. Twenty cooks will devote t

## A COURTROUS SUICIDE

The terrybeat New Jersey left Jersey City at eight o'clock last evening for Cortlands street, New York. When the boas had reached the middle of the river a respectable looking man passed through the ladies cabin, eved the passengers closely, and when he had reached the door bade goodby to all. One gentleman rushed toward him, but before he could catch him the stranger sprang over the rail and was lost in the river. The forryboat was stopped, but the unfortunate man was not afterward seen. He was well dressed and had a respectable, though and, appearance as he losked back into the cebia before the istal legs.

with new scenery, under the supervision of Mr. George Becks. In the company with which Miss Dargon will Sector in the season are Misses Rachel Noah, Louise Lyle Mary Maddern, Annie Wheeler, Sara Gould, Jane Girard, Emily Phile and Mra James W Taylor; Messrs. James W. Taylor, George Becks, Joseph Nagle, Delmonico, the prince of restaurateurs, the sound of Shirley France, T. N. Edwards, John Armstrong and others Miss Dargon is not as well known in New York, her native city, as in the Western cities, whence she brings a very high reputation as a tragedienue "Sardanapalus" begins its fifth week at Booth's tomorrow night. Last week the receipts averaged \$2,500 a performance. Mrs. Agnes Hooth has one or two fine scenes, and her acting is admirable. But, with the exception of Mr. Bangs, the rest of the play expresses Byron's genius only by scenery and the ballet. Bartoetti and Mascagno chase the flying hours with glow-

Onlight,
And storm and darkness ye are wondrons strong!
Yet lively in your strongth, as is the light
Of a dark eye in woman. Far along,
From peak to peak the ratting crags among
Leaps the live thunder.

ing feet in Byronic style. The thunder and lightning

scene recalls His Lordship's famous description of a

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

ARREST OF AN ACROBAT AND CIRCUS MAN-AGER-THREE LITTLE ENGLISH BOYS MADE TO PERFORM DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS PRATE\_THE CHILDREN BRACKED

POUGHEREPSIN N. Y. Sept 9, 1876. E. Fellows Jenkins, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; William H. Gibson, attorney, and John D. Wright, president, artertainment at Murray's circus, where the Leon children executed feats of gymnastic skill and daring, ing room of the tent, accompanied by the Chief of Po-lice, and arrested Mr. Murray, proprietor of the circus and also took the children. The party were placed in a close carriage waiting outside, and were driven to the Police Court, where the officers of the Society made a formal complaint against Murray and Leon children. It seems that the officers of the society notified Leon in New York some time ago that he must not exhibit the children in gymnastic somersault performances, and he promised not to; but he went East with them and the agents of the society tracked them to this city. Recorder Taylor discharged Murray and Leon on their own recognizance, to await the action of the Grand Jury, and placed the children in the custody of the officers of the society. Previous to the hearing Dr. Campboll made an examination of the little acrobats, but found no marks of violence on them. One is named Joseph Donohue, fourteen years of age, and a resident of Birmingham, England; the second is himmed fills, eight years of age, of London, and the third is Harry Ellis, nine years of age, brother of Alfred The smallest two performed aidfault trapeze acts, and all three appeared in the ring twice a day. The officers of the society any that the children came here from England inst fall and were resularly apprenticed to Leon under the padrone system. The oldest one calls Leon master. Leon agy he pays a stripulated sum for the use of the children. Both Leon and Murray claim that they did not know that the new law for the protection of children extended outside of New York city. The officers of the society left town tonight, with the children, for New York. discharged Murray and Leon on their own recognizance,

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

The following persons were yesterday arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Tombe Police Court, and held to answer in \$100 bail each for selling liquor with

Poter Albert, No. 13 New Chambers atreet; James Newton, No. 15 Horris street; Martin O'Neil, No. 51 James atreet; Patrick Halloran, No. 202 William street; Patrick Corwin, No. 39 Rooseveit street; Augustine Lacorne, No. 59 Ross street; George T. Gifford, No. 15 James silp, and Thomas Brannigan, No. 83 Greenwich

EXCISE ITEMS.

The Board of Excise Commissioners received for the week ending yesterday morning 156 applications for licenses and collected the sum of \$7,654 75.

MECHANICS' AND TRADESMEN'S SCHOOL

The school of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, No. 172 Broadway, will be opened on the first Monday evening in October, at half-past seven

o'clock. All children of mechanics and tradesmen are welcomed, and the school is from The branches taught lociude mechanica, architectural and free hand drawing, bookkeeping, pentmanship, &c. New copies and models having been provided during the mecation, a fine selection awaits the pupils during the